

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended)

A display substrate wherein a moisture proof film containing a metal oxide or metal nitride is formed on at least one of the surfaces of a transparent film for display ~~substrate in claim 1~~, and a transparent conductive film is formed on the moisture proof film or on the surface opposite to the surface where the moisture proof film is formed, the transparent film for display substrate containing:

a cellulose ester, and

a plasticizer in an amount of less than 1 percent,

wherein the transparent film is drawn 3 through 100 percent both in a conveyance direction and a lateral direction.

13. (Original)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein said moisture proof film is mainly composed of silicon oxide.

14. (Previously Presented)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein the moisture proof film and the transparent conductive film is formed by applying a high frequency voltage between opposed electrodes under atmospheric pressure or under approximately atmospheric pressure for a discharge, generating a reactive gas in the plasma state by the discharge, exposing the transparent film for display substrate to the reactive gas in the plasma state whereby the moisture proof film and the transparent conductive film are formed on the transparent film.

15. (Previously Presented)

A liquid crystal display using the display substrate in claim 12.

16. (Previously Presented)

An organic electroluminescence display using the display substrate in of claim 12.

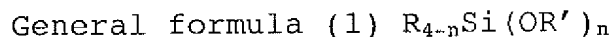
17. (Previously Presented)

A touch panel using the display substrate in claim 12.

18-21. (Cancelled)

22. (New)

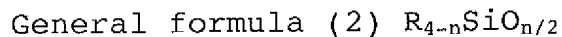
The display substrate of claim 12, wherein the transparent film for display substrate contains a hydrolyzed polycondensate of the cellulose ester and an alkoxysilane expressed by the following general formula (1):



wherein R and R' represent a hydrogen atom or monovalent substituents independently, and n denotes 3 or 4.

23. (New)

The display substrate of claim 22 wherein the hydrolyzed polycondensate of the cellulose ester and the alkoxysilane expressed by the general formula (1) are expressed by the following general formula (2), and a total amount of an inorganic high molecular compound expressed by the general formula (2) is less than 40 percent by mass in the transparent film:



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or monovalent substituents.

24. (New)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein the transparent film for display substrate contains an organic crosslinking agent having a plurality of any of an isocyanate group, a thioisocyanate group an acid hydride residue, in an amount of 1 through 20 percent by mass so that the cellulose ester is crosslinked.

25. (New)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein the number average molecular mass of the cellulose ester is 100,000 or more.

26. (New)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein the substituent of the cellulose ester satisfies the following formula (A) and (B):

Formula (A) $0 \leq Y \leq 1.5$

Formula (B) $1.0 \leq X + Y \leq 2.9$

Wherein X denotes the degree of substitution by an acetyl group and Y indicates the degree of substitution by using a substituent containing an alkoxysilyl group.

27. (New)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein the degree of substitution of said cellulose ester by the acetyl group is 2.2 through less than 2.9.

28. (New)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein the transparent film for display substrate contains a crosslinked polymer and the cellulose ester and the crosslinked polymer forms a semi-IPN (semi-interpenetrating polymer network) type polymer alloy.

29. (New)

The display substrate of claim 28, wherein the transparent film for display substrate contains the crosslinked polymer in an amount of 5 through 50 percent by mass of the transparent film.

30. (New)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein the transparent film for display substrate is composed of a cellulose film of which glass-transition temperature obtained by thermal mechanical analysis (TMA) is 180 degrees Celsius or more, and the coefficients of linear expansion in both MD and TD

directions are in the range from 5 through 50 ppm/degrees Celsius.

31. (New)

The display substrate of claim 12 wherein, when the in-plane retardation value at the wavelength of 590 nm is $R_0(590)$ and the in-plane retardation value at the wavelength of 480 nm is $R_0(480)$, the ratio $[R_0(480)/R_0(590)]$ in the transparent film for display substrate is not less than 0.8 through less than 1.0.